

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

WE can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	Per bottle.
A. LIGHT DRY ...	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. VINO DE PASTO ...	17.80	1.50
C.C. OROSO ...	22.30	1.90
D. SUPERIOR PALE DRY ...	24.30	2.05
E. FINEST PALE DRY, NUTTY ...	29.80	2.55

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALBANY BUILDINGS

123

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PERS
Cables: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Tower
P.O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUE ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1912.

THE telegraphic Notes exchanged between YUAN SHIH KAI and Dr. Wu Ting Fang in the last week of January, as translated and published in the Shanghai papers, show the present position to be a veritable Chinese puzzle. The Republican Government definitely refused to extend the armistice beyond the 29th January, but while any hope of a peaceful settlement remains the Republican Government shows no desire to resume fighting and throws upon YUAN SHIH KAI the entire responsibility should hostilities be renewed. At the same time, the telegram from our Tokyo Correspondent which we published yesterday showed that the Republican Armies are not remaining inactive. According to reports received in Tokyo, one of the Revolutionary armies is marching on Mukden. It is common knowledge also that three other armies are moving in different directions in readiness for an advance upon Peking. The fact that there has been no serious fighting since the armistice expired surely indicates that the parties to the strife are really "muddling through" to a peaceful settlement. The element of danger in the situation is the growing bitterness on the Revolutionary side against YUAN SHIH KAI, who certainly exhibits himself in no favourable light in his telegraphic correspondence with Dr. Wu Ting Fang. The

Revolutionaries may well be excused for mistrusting YUAN, for his humbugging messages just before the expiration of the armistice were clearly designed to put off the inevitable day of capitulation. Again and again has the armistice been extended when it seemed that another week or so of discussion would clear the path of obstacles to a peaceful solution, but these expectations have been repeatedly disappointed and it would seem that on the eve of the expiration of the last extension of the armistice, YUAN SHIH KAI was not in a position to give Dr. Wu Ting Fang any more encouragement than he did when he first took over negotiations from TANG SHAO-YI. In a telegram to Dr. Wu on the 27th ult.—just a little more than a day before the armistice was due to expire—we find YUAN SHIH KAI saying: "I do not recognise all the conditions to which TANG SHAO-YI consented and they are not to be considered effective. Regarding the question of abdication, I never negotiated with you," etc. Yet a week previously telegrams had been exchanged with reference to what should happen upon the abdication of the Throne on the terms formulated by the Republican Government. YUAN had proposed to run a government himself at Peking, and SUN YAT SEN, in the interests of a united China, had communicated to him his willingness to resign the Presidency and secure the election of YUAN SHIH KAI as Head of the State if he would declare his adherence to republican principles. No definite answer to these communications have been returned, or, at least, they do not appear to have been published, and no mention is made of any being received in Dr. Wu Ting Fang's review of the position which he telegraphed to the President on the 30th ult. President SUN indeed alludes to YUAN's shiftiness in these terms: "After negotiating and exchanging telegrams, many times, regarding the abdication of the Emperor of the Ching Dynasty, YUAN SHIH KAI now tells us that he had never negotiated about the abdication with Dr. Wu Ting Fang at all." The President declares YUAN to be not only an enemy of the Republic, but a traitor to the Emperor of the Ching Dynasty as well. These are strong terms to use about a statesman who is professedly endeavouring to negotiate a peace pact. Clearly, if the position depended solely upon YUAN the outlook would be dark indeed. Our soundest hopes must therefore, be in the fact that forty-six Generals of the Imperial Army have in a memorial addressed to the President expressed a republican form of government, and that the General commanding the first and second armies facing the revolutionary forces in the neighbourhood of Hankow, has himself entered into negotiations through Dr. Wu Ting Fang, with the result that "there will be more fighting on the Wuhan side." This statement is from Dr. Wu's report to the President. YUAN SHIH KAI had promised to take steps to stop the advance of the Imperialists in Shensi, North Anhui and North Kiangsu, but Dr. Wu says in his report, "whether YUAN will actually carry out these promises or not we do not know." In view of these free expressions of opinion in the Revolutionary headquarters concerning YUAN SHIH KAI, it is clear that no further negotiations would be carried on unless there were stronger hopes than YUAN's own words and actions afford that they will eventually end in the restoration of peace.

Nine cases of plague were notified in the Colony last week. Eight cases were fatal.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., held last week, it was decided to recommend a final dividend of 6 per cent. for the half year ended December, 31, 1911.

The small-pox epidemic in the Colony continues unabated. There were 41 cases last week, 27 ending fatally. Of the 41 cases 25 were in the City of Victoria and 16 in other parts of the Colony. Thirty-eight were Chinese cases, the remainder being one British, one Portuguese and one Indian. Three of the Chinese cases were imported.

Information has reached the Colony of the wedding of a former Hongkong journalist. On December 23rd, at Boston, U.S.A., Mr. Stanley Kingsbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kingsbury, of Toowong, Brisbane, was married to Miss Doris, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Newman and Mrs. Mary Newman, of Neutral Bay, Sydney, and Brookline, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

At a meeting of the Hankow Chamber of Commerce it was unanimously decided "That Chinese business at Hankow be only undertaken on a cash basis or against native bank orders of not longer than three days' duration." The resolution is to come into force on February 19 next. It was also decided that an undertaking to this effect should be drawn up by the committee and signed by all members of the Chamber.

The Rev. Father Peter Zuazua, of the Spanish Dominican Mission, died yesterday morning at the Government Civil Hospital from dysentery and pernicious anemia. The death of this young and zealous missionary at the early age of 32 is a great loss to the Dominican Mission as well as to Christianity in Tin-Chiu-Fu (Fokien) where he had been working since his arrival from Spain, about eight years ago.

The task which a certain master set his class (the Queen's College magazine remarks) was well timed and clearly defined: "Write a letter to Messrs. Lane Crawford ordering a suit of European clothes." The first boy who came up showed: "Dear Mrs. Lane Crawford, please send me a suit of European clothes—I remain, with love, yours truly, Ah Sin."

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION OF "HAMLET."

Never before has Hongkong enjoyed such a historic treat as is now provided by the visit of the Lang-Holloway Company. It is at least creditable to the community that they are not remiss in taking full advantage of it. Seldom, if ever, has the Theatre Royal been crowded nightly as it has been since this company opened their short season in the Colony, and last night was no exception. The good impressions created by the artists and the favourable reports made could not but have the effect of attracting a large audience to witness the production of Shakespeare's masterpiece, "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," with Mr. Matheson Lang and Miss Hulin Britton in the leading roles and needless to say, those present felt that had they not attended they would have missed something for which they would be sorry.

"Hamlet" has provoked more discussion, more learned disputation, and greater differences of opinion than perhaps any other creation of the dramatist. Hamlet has been interpreted in so many different ways, and has been given so many different personalities which makes it impossible to judge his representation by any fixed standard. While he is not all things to all men, he is certainly a different being to different men. However, this is not the time to discuss this subject. Suffice it to say that "Hamlet" as produced last night by the Lang-Holloway Company was an original interpretation which was not only satisfying and helpful to those who had given any thought to the weird personality of the melancholy Dane, but was an artistic performance and one which the auditors were quick to appreciate at its full merit. Mr. Matheson Lang presents the character just as he feels and sees it himself. He brings out prominently the beauty and innate goodness of Hamlet's character, and portrays the effect of the harrowing experiences through which he passed in his feigned madness, a madness which at times became real. To this end Mr. Matheson Lang makes several innovations. He introduces the audience to Hamlet shrinking, dazed and horrified in the midst of the wedding feast, which, by the re-arrangement of the first act is shown on the stage. This, though a less showy introduction than the elaborate entrance made by many other actors, is, according to Mr. Matheson Lang, more in keeping with the character and the situation as the audience should see it at the start of the play. "Hamlet," he says, "is human, or he is nothing, and should never be allowed to come out of the picture for mere theatrical effect."

Mr. Matheson Lang was enthusiastically applauded for his dramatic rendering of the part. Shakespeare's lines seem to acquire a fresh significance as they fell from his lips. Miss Hulin Britton was most convincing as Ophelia, while the part of Claudius was well filled by Mr. Montagu Love, and Mr. Vane made an acceptable Polonius. Mr. Vigors was admirably suited in the part of Horatio, and Mr. Stevens undertook the difficult part of ghost. The other members of the cast contributed materially to the success of the production, which was a triumph of histrionic genius and stage craft from beginning to end, and the memory of it will long endure in the minds of all who witnessed it. To-night the play is "The Merchant of Venice," and an interesting analysis of the character of Shylock by Mr. Matheson Lang appears in another column.

A HANDSOME PRESENTATION.

The Distillers' Company, Limited, of Edinburgh, have laid bowlers in Hongkong under a deep obligation by presenting to each of the four clubs in the Colony—Kowloon Bowling Club, Civil Service Club, Police Club, and Tai-ko Club—a handsome set of two bowls in beautiful leather case for competition. The bowls, which are Taylor's presentation bowls, are made of ebony and have two silver plates inset, and the competition for these ought to produce a large entry. The set was forwarded by Messrs. Garde, Price & Co., the local agents of the D.C.L.

CANADIAN COASTING TRADE OPEN TO FOREIGN VESSELS.

Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada, has officially notified from Ottawa of an Order in Council providing that until December 31, 1913, steamships of not less than 1,500 tons gross tonnage each, of the following countries: Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium, the Argentine Republic, and Japan, shall be admitted to the coasting trade of Canada in the carrying of goods and passengers coastwise, between any port in the province of Nova Scotia and any port in the provinces of Quebec, and vice versa, on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to Canadian vessels.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE REVOLUTION.

A REPUBLICAN LOAN.

LONDON, February 5th.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that the Government has arranged for a loan of three million sterling at 6 per cent., through the German firm of Arnhold, Karberg and Co., and thereby from the Austrian Skoda and Pilsen works, to secure orders for arms and ammunition to the amount of the loan, for the next five years.

YUAN TO FORM REPUBLIC.

LATER.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking wires that an edict has been issued directing Yuan Shih-kai to form a Republic with the help of the Southern Republic.

The public has not hitherto been made aware of the abdication, but trouble is not expected.

THE GOODWILL OF INDIA.

LONDON, February 5th.

Viscount Hardinge has telegraphed to Mr. Asquith as follows:—"The ruling Princes in India, and the non-official members of the Legislative Council, acting on the authority of public meetings in the important centres, desire me at the conclusion of the Royal visit, to convey the expression of cordial good-will and fellowship, and warm attachment to the Empire, of the Princes and peoples of India. Their Majesties' gracious demeanour and unfailing sympathy have drawn closer the bonds uniting England and India."

GERMANY'S NAVY.

LONDON, February 5th.

The papers are giving prominence to the forecasts of the German papers regarding the forthcoming German naval increases. The *Zeitschrift Rundschau* says the personnel will be increased by from sixty to eighty thousand to man the new third squadron. The *Daily Mail's* Berlin publication, which is said to exactly interpret the Admiralty views, says "The proportion must be two German ships to three English. We have hardly any fear of England laying down two to one if we continue to build three ships yearly."

THE BRISBANE STRIKE.

LONDON, February 5th.

Reuter's correspondent at Brisbane reports that perfect order now prevails and that the shops are gradually re-opening. The strike is spreading to Ipswich, Rockhampton and Townsville.

A Melbourne telegram states that the Hon. Mr. Andrew Fisher, Prime Minister, refused the request of the Queensland Government for military aid. He appeals to all parties to refer their grievances to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court.

THE SUGAR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, February 5th.

A wire from Brussels states that the conference again has met, but the position is somewhat strained, the German delegates not having yet received instructions. It is believed that the Russians intend to make an important concession by asking permission to adhere to the Convention on the same terms as the other Powers.

THE CRISIS IN ULSTER.

LONDON, February 5th.

The priests in all the Roman Catholic churches in Belfast yesterday pointed out, from the altars, that Mr. Winston Churchill's meeting was being entirely organised by Liberals, and they advised the Roman Catholics to keep away and endeavour to preserve peace in the city.

SEVERE COLD IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 5th.

The present is the coldest February experienced in England since 1895, the temperature in some parts being as low as zero. Skating is universal. Blizzards in the North have blocked the railways and roads.

BUSH FIRES IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, February 5th.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the intense heat prevailing in Australia has caused bush fires in several of the states. The damage in South Australia amounted to £100,000.

THE DALAI LAMA.

LONDON, February 5th.

A Calcutta wire states that the Dalai Lama leaves shortly for Kalimpong. He is proceeding to Tibet in March.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE KING'S HOMECOMING.

"MEDINA" ARRIVES AT SPITHEAD.

LONDON, February 5th.

The Royal steamer *Medina* has arrived at Spithead.

The vessel was accompanied by her cruiser escort and the first division of the Home Fleet, which met her in the Channel, in wintry weather. Snow was falling when the vessel arrived.

The Prince of Wales, Queen Alexandra and Prince Arthur of Connaught proceeded to Portsmouth on the previous evening, to await the arrival of the *Medina* in the morning.

LATER.

The arrival of the *Medina* fourteen hours before she was expected caused a sensation at Portsmouth. Their Majesties dined on board the *Medina*. The meeting of Their Majesties and other members of the Royal Family takes place this morning, before Their Majesties leave for London.

LATER.

The King, who looked in splendid health, replying to the Portsmouth address of welcome said it was appropriate that the journey should begin and end in the principal home of the Navy. He was profoundly touched by the affection and loyalty of India and other parts of the Dominions, and he would greatly rejoice if the visit would contribute to the welfare of India and strengthen the bonds of Empire.

Notwithstanding the biting cold large crowds awaited Their Majesties' along a route which was specially extended to Victoria street, and as far as Buckingham Palace. There were no troops and the police were placed widely apart, to give the spectators the best possible view.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

LONDON, February 5th.

Mr. Bertrand Stewart, who has been sentenced to imprisonment for three years and six months, is to be confined in a fortress. When sentenced he said: "I am innocent, and I wish everyone in England to know it."

The chief witness for the prosecution was a Belgian who acted as interpreter for Stewart while he was touring in Germany and denounced him to the police.

The defence brought evidence to prove that the Belgian was an ex-convict.

LATER.

A Leipzig telegram states that the judgment of the Court declares that Stewart learned the address of an agent from the British Intelligence Department. The Court considers it immaterial whether accused or the agent succeeded in obtaining information, and holds that an attempt to obtain military secrets was proved, but regards the fact that Stewart was animated by patriotism as a mitigation of the circumstance. It is pointed out that Stewart was in Germany only from the 3rd July to the 1st August, and during that time he made a day's trip to Bremen, and to Cuxhaven and Heligoland and back. He admitted that he endeavoured to obtain military information, but there was nothing secret available. Everybody alleged that the agent thrust upon him plans which he never asked for and which he immediately destroyed. The agent then denounced him to the police. The shortness of his visit rendered serious espionage impossible. Moreover, the fleet was cruising on the coast of Norway at the time of his visit, and he could not have obtained information of its readiness for war.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, February 5th.

In cool weather, and before an attendance of over 2000, the M.C.C. team continued their match against Victoria. The state team took their overnight score to 195, to which Armstrong contributed 51 unfinished. Barnes took four wickets for 26. Following on Victoria lost five wickets for 182, MacKenzie scoring 51 unfinished.

LOCAL SPORT.

An Association football match has been arranged for to-morrow at 5 p.m. on the Club ground between the H.M.S. *Minotaur* and the "Scouts" Volunteer Company.

The following will represent the "Scouts": H. W. Moon; H. I. Jones and B. F. Long; W. D. Baker, T. G. Weil, B. J. Gill; J. H. Briester, D. Campbell, J. C. Roberts, B. J. Ridden, T. J. Fisher.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

At a Board meeting held yesterday the Directors recommended that, subject to the completion of audit, a dividend of £100 per share be paid for the half-year ending December 31st, 1911.

UPPER COURT.

Monday, 5th February.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GONPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

SETTLED.

The action at the instance of the Wing On Company against Kwong Tak Cheong Chan for \$680, due for goods sold and delivered was mentioned by Mr. P. W. Goldring, who appeared for the plaintiff. He said that Mr. Grist, who represented defendant, had consented to judgment for \$558.55 and costs.

In the action by Yeung Wai Kut against H. S. Markham and another for \$825.53 due on a promissory note, Mr. Grist, who appeared for plaintiff, said defendant consented to judgment for \$850 including costs, payable in three instalments.

CLAIM FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

Drs. Kew Brothers claimed from Sergeant Wreford \$38, money due for professional services rendered.

Mr. F. N. d'Almeida, who appeared for defendant, said the hearing was fixed for the afternoon, but he understood the case being taken that morning would last all day. He understood that Mrs. Wreford could not appear in the afternoon, and perhaps his Lordship would let the case stand over until Friday.

His Lordship agreed.

AN IMPORTANT COMPENSATION CLAIM.

The Chief Justice, Sir F. Pigott, sat in the Law Courts yesterday to hear an arbitration brought under the provisions of the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance of 1909 as amended by the Harbour of Refuge Amendment Ordinance 1911. The claimants, who are various property owners in Reclamation Street, Yau-mai, sent in their claims to the Government for compensation in connection with the harbour of refuge and its effect on their property, but being dissatisfied with the award of H.E. The Governor the matter came before the Chief Justice as the arbitrator, appointed under the Ordinance to consider such claims.

The Government was represented by the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, K.C.) and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. J. H. Kemp), while Mr. M. Slade, instructed by Mr. Needham of Messrs. Evans and Harston, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and Mr. Holborow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, represented the various property owners.

When the court rose yesterday Mr. Slade had concluded reading the correspondence which had passed between the parties on the subject. It is expected that the hearing will last the greater part of the week.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A Chinese was yesterday charged before Mr. Irving with having stolen five rolls of leather, valued at \$461.77. The case was remanded.

Sergeant Brown yesterday brought 36 men before Mr. C. Dick Melbourne at the Magistracy, on charges of being found in an opium den at 124, Temple Street, Yau-mai. A fine of \$3 was imposed on each defendant. The keeper of the den was fined \$250.

ANOTHER RUBBER COMPANY SENSATION.

The committee appointed by shareholders in Nyalas Rubber Estates, Limited, has presented a long report. The feature of the report, says the *Strait Times*, is the grave criticism it makes of the manner in which the monies of the company were squandered while the estate was under the general management of Mr. S. T. Moorhouse, a member of the firm of Sime, Darby & Co., and while that firm was acting, in some measure it would seem by self-election, as commercial agents for the estate, and Mr. W. M. Sime, head of the firm, was acting as chairman of the company.

The following extract is taken from the Committee's Report: "We find that a very large sum of money has been wasted on the estate through mismanagement. This can be shown from Mr. Moorhouse's own estimates. 'In April, 1910, Mr. Moorhouse estimated that a sum of \$22,550 would be required for cleaning up and bringing to bearing the 465 acres said to be planted with rubber; whereas about double that amount was spent on the estate during the 16 months that he was connected with the management. At the end of that period the planted area was less than 500 acres, of which more than 200 acres require to be replanted; and eight days later Mr. Maude found that there was hardly a clean spot on the estate to be seen. 'On account of this waste through mismanagement, we are of opinion that Mr. S. W. Moorhouse and Messrs. Sime, Darby & Co., Ltd., should be called upon to compensate the company to the extent of at least \$50,000. 'The financial and commercial arrangements of the managers during this period of mismanagement call for comment.'"

THE TROUBLE IN THE INTERIOR is quickly remedied by PINKLETS, the little Pink Laxatives. They aid Digestion, dispel Constipation, regulate the Liver, cure Biliousness, 60 cents of Chemists, or post free from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 844, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

COMPANY MEETING.

KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., was held in the offices of the Company yesterday.

Mr. T. F. Hough presided and there were also present:—Messrs. A. Rodger, J. M. E. Machado (Directors), R. A. Carvalho, R. C. Edwards, M. S. Northcott, A. Fyfe, Bruce Sheppard, J. M. Alves, and the Secretary, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission I will take the report and accounts as read. The auditor's certificate is as follows:—"I report that I have audited the above balance sheet with the books and vouchers of the company in Hongkong and that in my opinion such sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs at the 31st December, 1911, according to the best of my information and the explanations given me, and as shown by the books of the company. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required." (Sd.) R. EDWARDS, Auditor.

It is satisfactory to note that our net profit on the year's working is \$16,636.79, as against \$13,158.98 for that of 1910, thereby enabling us to declare a dividend of 2.75 per share, and in the absence of any unforeseen circumstances we hope to be able to maintain it in the future. The whole of your property is satisfactorily let and is in good repair. If any shareholders wish for any further information I shall be pleased to give it to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. EDWARDS seconded, and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. NORTHCOTE, seconded by Mr. Fyfe, Messrs. T. F. Hough and A. Rodger were re-elected directors.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. ALVES, Mr. R. C. Edwards was re-elected auditor at a remuneration of \$50 per annum.

The CHAIRMAN—That completes the business; the dividend warrants will be ready on application to-morrow morning.

LAW COURT DIFFICULTIES.

Yesterday morning when Mr. Shelton began the examination of a witness in a case which was being heard before Mr. Justice Gompertz, his Lordship interposed with the hint, "In this Court if you speak loudly and clearly the echo destroys everything, but if you murmur softly everybody can hear."

MILLIONAIRES' COUP.

HOW MR. CARNEGIE GOT THE BETTER OF MR. ROCKEFELLER.

NEW YORK, January 11. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who was a witness to-day before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the Steel Trust, explained with great glee how he got the better of Mr. John D. Rockefeller in a deal about some lands in the Lake Superior district.

"I induced Mr. Rockefeller to sell on a royalty basis of 7½c. to look a ton," said Mr. Carnegie. "The same property has since been capitalised by the United States Steel Corporation on the basis of 48c. a ton."

Mrs. Carnegie and I visited Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller this New Year's day, and found them seated on the porch. Mrs. Rockefeller is a fine woman and a fine wife, but she is doing poorly now.

"The old gentleman was in good health and happy as could be. He told us the cold weather did not affect him much, as he wore a proper jacket. He gave each of us one, and it really is a fine thing to keep the body warm."

NOT MENTIONED.

"We chatted over old times, but I did not mention that an transaction in which I got the better of him. That was the one time when I took in a fellow millionaire."

Mr. Carnegie laughed long, but quickly became serious when he was asked how much the Steel Corporation paid for the Carnegie Steel Company when it absorbed the latter concern.

"We received \$80,000,000," said he, "and what a fool I was to sell out at that price! I learned later that Mr. Morgan would have given \$4,000,000 more."

"The whole process sale was only a matter of one or two sentences between Mr. Charles Schwab and myself. I did not see Mr. Morgan at all in connection with the deal. My personal share of the proceeds was \$42,600,000, all in Steel Corporation bonds."

Mr. Carnegie was questioned about the \$80,000,000 surplus which it was said he received as a result of the sale. "I do not remember any \$80,000,000 surplus," said he. "I have a financial secretary who attends to all small matters of that kind." In answer to further questions Mr. Carnegie said that he started the steel business in 1861 with a borrowed capital of \$500.

"I learned early in life," he said, "that a large part of success in business depends on having the right sort of men to help, and I drew to me ambitious young men of great ability. If I had continued in business instead of selling out, I would have astonished the world and defied competition."

Several times Mr. Carnegie interrupted his testimony to chuckle over his Rockefeller deal.

"I have a laugh every time I think of it," said he. "It is quite a job, you know, to get the best of a man with a head like Mr. Rockefeller's."

ELLIS KADOORIE CHINESE SCHOOLS SOCIETY.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE HONGKONG COLLEGE.

The annual distribution of prizes took place very quietly at 2 p.m. on Saturday. Owing to the building operations at present in progress no guests were invited as in former years, the proceedings being quite private. The President (Mr. Ellis Kadoorie) and the Honorary Secretary (Mr. Lau Chi Pak) were present and were supported by several of the Directors.

After a few preliminary remarks, the Head Master, Mr. W. Drew Braidwood, rose to read the Eleventh Annual Report of the College. The outstanding features of this Report were as follows:—

The average attendance for the whole year was 595, which is a highly satisfactory figure, being equal to 92.36 per cent. of the number on the register. This high percentage bears witness to the general good health enjoyed by the students. The staff now consisted of 6 English Masters, 9 Local Masters, and 9 Vernacular Teachers. During the past year, sufficient funds having been subscribed, it was decided to proceed with the erection of the central portion of the College Buildings. The demolition of the old structure commenced after the Summer vacation, and the building operations have made such good progress that the new structure is now up to the first floor. When complete, the College will possess a fine Central Hall, 30 class rooms and 4 retiring rooms for the staff. If all the rooms are used for class purposes, there will be accommodation for 1,200 students. If, however, as is proposed, three of the rooms be utilised for a Reading Room, a Chemical Laboratory, and a Physics Laboratory, there will still be accommodation for over 1,000 pupils. The Society has also purchased a piece of land on the south side of Hospital Road facing the College, on which is to be erected a Tea House for the benefit of those boys who cannot, by reason of distance, go home to luncheon. On this site there will be erected later a gymnasium, and a tennis court is also to be planned.

Satisfactory progress has been made in studies during the past year. In November, the College had its annual inspection by the Director of Education, but that gentleman's report has not yet been received. At the Terminal Examination, held by the Head Master, 519 were present for examination, and the results were satisfactory. At the last Oxford Local Examination pupils from this College for the first time entered as candidates. Eight took the Junior Paper and six the Preliminary. The results were creditable, as seven passed in the Junior Division, and six in the Preliminary, one of the latter obtaining Honours and Distinction in Chinese. This year seven students are preparing for the Oxford Senior Local, thirteen for the Junior, and 23 for the Preliminary. During the year five students of Form IIIA passed the entrance examination of the Tung Shan Mining and Engineering College.

The students were then addressed by the Hon. Sec. Mr. Lau Chi Pak, who complimented the staff on the year's work and gave some good advice to the students.

During the afternoon, the students of the Oxford Senior and Junior locals acted a scene from Scott's "Quentin Durward."

Following were the principal Prize winners:—

CLASS I.
Blake Scholarship (\$50) Kwok Shin Chung Hutton " (\$50) Lam Kwun Shan Luyard " (\$30 for 2 years) Li Li Kwan Ho Kam Tong (Senior) (\$35) Leung San Ho Kam Tong (Junior) (\$25) Pun Yau Hung College Scholarship (\$50) Wong Wai Hung Special Prize: Dux Boy, Wong Wai Hung (Gold Medal).
Oxford Local Examination:—Successful Candidates:—
Junior:—Wong Wai Hung; Lam Kwun Shan; Kwok Shin Chung; Tsang Choi Yu; Lam Tai Tak; Lai Hing On; Ho U (China).
Preliminary:—Wai Kwan, Wai Cheuk Ming; Tsang Cheun Kung; Tsang Sam Ho; Li Li Cheung (3rd Class Honours and Distinction in Chinese); Chao Man Kwong.

THE HONGKONG BANK.

"RUN" ON THE BANK AT SHANGHAI.

The N.C. Daily News of Monday last says:—An incident which appears as if it were intended to cause a touch of humour into the otherwise dull and dreary days of the closing month, is the so-called run on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank by the Chinese. It started with the concerted action of the exchange shops refusing to take the notes of the bank except at a discount. These are times when a scare is easily worked up, and there are not a few Chinese who are only too willing to profit by the credulity of the ignorant. It is unfortunate for the scaremongers that they chose the Hongkong Bank, for their efforts have been productive of the minimum of result. At the same time it is reported that the methods of the revolutionary party are smarting under some fancied injury inflicted upon them by the foreign banks, and especially the Hongkong Bank. Absurd reports, such as that of a syndicate of Chinese having cornered the notes of the Bank, to present them for payment at a discount and the same time, were in the air. Even granting, for arguments sake, that such a corner were possible, it is obvious that it would in no way affect the stability of the Bank. As a matter of fact there was no "run" worth speaking of, and the native banks are as anxious to obtain the notes of the Bank as ever.

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Lord Northbrook speaking at a meeting at Huddersfield last month to protest against Welsh Disestablishment, gave the following description of the characteristics of the people of the British Isles: "The Englishman loves his beer and his Bible, the Scotsman keeps his Sabbath and everything he can lay his hands upon, the Irishman does not know what he wants and will not be happy until he gets it, and the Welshman preys on his knees on Sunday and upon everyone else for the rest of the week."

SHIPPING NOTES.

The White Star Company has entered an appeal against the decision in the cross actions arising out of the collision between the steamship Olympic and the cruiser Hawke.

Straits papers announce the death of Captain John S. Smith of the s.s. Jin Ho, belonging to the Eastern Shipping Co., Ltd. Captain Wright was formerly employed in Hongkong and afterwards became a wharfinger under the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board in Singapore. He was for some time in the service of the Straits Steamship Company.

It is understood that negotiations are proceeding between the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board and Messrs Harland, Wolff, of Belfast, for the acquisition of North Dockyard, a large plot in land in Bootle, for the establishment of a big ship-repairing works. Lord Pirrie and other members of the firm, it is stated, have inspected the site. The dockyard has not been used by the Dock Board for several years. It is situated close to the berths of the biggest ship. The works, it is believed, are intended as a joint repairing depot for vessels belonging to the shipping concerns with which Lord Pirrie is identified.

The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce at a meeting last month decided that the Chamber should make representations to the Foreign Office regarding the reported intention of the Government of the United States of America to differentiate against British shipping passing through the Panama Canal, and a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the opinion that it is desirable in the interests of British trade that the provisions of the Hay-Panama-Treaty, affirming that the Panama Canal shall be "free and open to the vessels of all nations on terms of entire equality," shall be carried out in their integrity and spirit.

The "New York Maritime Register" of 27th ult. says the Dollar Steamship Lines, Ltd., at present steamship company, is being incorporated to take over the Stanley Dollar Steamship Co., Ltd., E.S. Dollar Steamship Co. and Hise Dollar Steamship Co., which are being wound up. The meeting for this purpose was held at the company's office at San Francisco, on December 21. The Dollar Steamship Lines, Ltd., will take over the *Havel Dollar*, *N.S. Dollar* and *Stanley Dollar*, which steamers are now registered at the port of Victoria, and will also include the new steamer *Robert Dollar*, recently built at Glasgow for the trans-Pacific freight service of the Dollar line. The *Robert Dollar*, which is now registered at Glasgow, will probably have her register transferred to Victoria.

LAMA WITH PORTRAIT OF THE TSAR.

COUNTRY WHERE EVERY THIRD MAN IS A PRIEST.

"I am inclined to believe that the country is doomed to continue as it is at present a waste spot on the face of the earth, inhabited only by wandering herdsmen, and a blank space on the map."

In these words Mr. George J. Kidston, a British traveller who a few years ago made a journey in Mongolia, accompanied by Mr. A. J. Flakerty, of H. M. Consular Service, China, describes the country. Mongolia is a vast region of Asia, comprised in the Chinese Empire, mostly between latitude 40° and 50° N. and longitude 82° and 120° E., having Manchuria—from which it is in part separated by the great Khingan Mountains—on the east, China and Chinese Turkestan on the south and south-west, and Russian Asia on the north. The country is in fact mostly a vast desert, lying at an elevation of from 3,500 to 5,500 ft., its central part forming the eastern half of the Gobi Desert, though here and there productive tracts are found, where herds of cattle belonging to nomadic tribes are maintained, and wheat, barley and millet are raised.

In the north, however, the country is richly wooded. The temperature on the high tableland is extraordinarily variable, and when the wind blows from the north-west the cold is paralyzing, although the sun may be shining brilliantly. Mr. Kidston records that on one occasion in spite of a cloudless sky and dazzling sunshine the mountaineers of the party were covered with frozen lumps and long icicles hung from the water-hags.

In Mongolia one out of every three of the population is a priest, but this does not necessarily imply real piety at a temple. By far the greater number of the Lamas lead the ordinary nomadic life of 50,000 ft., the rest of the people, among large flocks and herds of "yaks," and only differing slightly from their neighbours in dress, in having the head shaved, and in being vowed to celibacy. The apparent strength and robustness of the people is probably due to the survival of the physically fittest only, rather than to any exceptional healthiness of the race. Infant mortality is very great, and Mr. Kidston states that on the whole journey he never saw a single Mongol baby. This and the fact that an overwhelming proportion of the male population is vowed to celibacy makes him believe that the race must be dying out rather than increasing. They are a happy-go-lucky, most unpractical people, intelligent, but incurably lazy, and with no forethought in the affairs of life.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Albert and Co.'s latest Piece Goods Market Report says:—

Hardly any business worth recording has transpired in the interval though clearances are still rather better than might be expected considering that Shanghai has practically ceased all operations since that province was brought into the area of possible hostilities by the landing of Revolutionary troops in Chefoo. The province south of the Yangtze are still doing next to nothing, and this can only attribute to want of confidence amongst commercial circles in the present provisional government. There is a good ground for this want of confidence is simply borne out by the reported efforts to raise loans from different Chinese commercial undertakings under a veiled threat of compulsion. If commercial concerns are to be treated in this manner it is not surprising that a sense of insecurity prevails in native business circles.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

On Sunday several noteworthy events took place in the Holy City.

At the Cathedral there was high mass and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Jones, it being the occasion of the new "Bulls" issued by the Pope.

At 11 o'clock, a quiet wedding took place in the Bishop's Palace, the Rev. Archbishop Soares officiating in the presence of His Lordship Bishop D. Joao Paulino. The latter said the nuptial mass. The happy pair were the daughter of General Garcia and the Director of Public Works Department. After the ceremonies a reception took place at the General's residence.

At 130 p.m. there was a Civilian Sports meeting in the Long-Ting-Ohia Ground. A great number of military also participated. The most interesting features were the races of the Landais (the new African soldiers). The military band was in attendance.

At 4.30 p.m. a distribution of prizes took place at St. Joseph's College. His Lordship Bishop D. Joao Paulino d'Azavedo e Castro presided. The spacious hall of the College accommodated over a couple of hundred people. The lengthy and attractive programme, combining dramatics and musical entertainment, was greatly appreciated. The professors are to be congratulated upon the success of their pupils in every branch of study taught in the institution. The function concluded with the college band playing the Bishop's Hymn.

His Lordship Dom Joao Paulino d'Azavedo e Castro was entertained at dinner by the staff of St. Joseph's College, the occasion being his birthday. Needless to say, the majority of the Macao inhabitants went to offer their congratulations.

FORTUNES IN THE SEA.

The first of the white divers who are to replace the Japanese in the Australian pearl fisheries have sailed from England on the steamship *Waimana*.

These men are going out to a life of great adventure and no little peril. All three are ex-Navy men, two of them divers, and the third a tender, whose duty it is to look after the pumping apparatus and the signalling lines, and who really carries in his hands the life of the man who is gathering oysters 60 feet beneath the surface of the sea.

The divers are being sent to Broome, the headquarters of the Australian Fishery, by Messrs. C. E. Heineke and Co., the famous London firm of submarine engineers, who manufacture most of the apparatus which is used in the pearling industry. They form the first batch of ex-Navy men who will take the places of the coloured divers, and their trial is in the nature of an experiment.

In pursuance of their "White Australia" policy, the Commonwealth Government have practically decreed that from the end of next year every diver and every tender in the Broome and Thursday Island lagoons shall be a white man. Notice has been given to the boat-owners that no longer carrying Japanese divers will be licensed for the 1913 season.

The pearl-fishers question whether white men will be able to sustain the arduous and perilous work of diving. The Japanese diver has peculiar qualifications. He has tremendous endurance and a fatalistic temperament. Experiences which shatter the nerves of the ordinary man have no effect upon him. In the past Japanese, Kanaka, and Malay divers were largely engaged in pearling, but the Japanese have ousted them all.

THE WHITE MAN'S QUEST.

Mr. Sprang, the managing partner of Messrs. Heineke and Co., who has visited both the Thursday Island and Broome fisheries several times, is of opinion that the Navy men will prove quite equal to the strain. "At the same time," he remarked to an *Evening Standard* representative, "with white labour it will be necessary to make some changes in the conditions under which the pearl shell is obtained. The given white men of intelligence and indomitable pluck and endurance there is every reason to believe that the industry will be maintained on a far firmer and more satisfactory basis than it enjoys at the present time."

Mr. Sprang added that each month during the coming year further batches of divers would be sent out from London. Already many applications have been received, but the greatest care is exercised in selection, and only the fittest and most experienced men will be taken. Lieutenant G. C. O. Dorman, late of H.M.S. *Excellent*, acts as expert adviser to Messrs. C. E. Heineke and Co.

In the early days the pearl fisheries rivalled the Spanish Main of Elizabethan times. It was a byword that there was a bigger collection of cut-throat scoundrels and more vice to the square yard on Thursday Island than in any other portion of the globe of equal area. Times have changed; the fisheries are stringently regulated, but if there is little poaching and no large booty there is little profit, and the industry is still well-nigh the most adventurous life in the world.

270 FT. DOWN.

Mother of pearl fetches about £250 per ton in the London market. This is the object of the pearler's search; the pearls are the lucky accidents. Each diver carries a diver, his tender, a crew of half a dozen Malay or Timor boys, and a white "shell opener." Five tons of shell per season, which lasts from March to November—is a good haul for one diver. The oysters lie on the bottom, sometimes bare, sometimes almost buried in the sand or hidden in coral formations, and the depth varies from ten to twenty fathoms in the Broome fisheries to forty-five fathoms (270 ft.) in the Darnley Island fishery.

The excitement is always intense. The diver may bring up ten oysters or not one. One shell may contain a fortune in the shape of a pearl or a "pearl blister," or the whole lot may contain nothing. As a matter of fact, pearls are so rare that on the Thursday Island boats, which do not carry a "shell opener," they are the diver's perquisite. Only the other day a Japanese diver brought up a pearl which was sold for £1,100.

The "shell-opener" sails in the lugger as a check on the honesty of the diver and the crew. He receives the shell and the pearls on account of the owner of the boat, and it can be readily imagined that if by chance a fortune is fished up in some lucky shell he must keep it for himself and not share it with the crew. He receives the shell and the pearls on account of the owner of the boat, and it can be readily imagined that if by chance a fortune is fished up in some lucky shell he must keep it for himself and not share it with the crew. He receives the shell and the pearls on account of the owner of the boat, and it can be readily imagined that if by chance a fortune is fished up in some lucky shell he must keep it for himself and not share it with the crew.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE ARMISTICE NOT EXTENDED.

On Monday last Dr. Wu Ting-fang received a telegram from Yuan Shih-kai asking for an extension of the armistice. The message was sent direct to Dr. Wu, said Mr. Wen Tsung-yao, and it also contained a demand from Yuan that the Republican troops who recently engaged with General Chang Hsun be withdrawn as they had committed an infringement of the armistice. Dr. Wu replied, refusing any extension and stating that the hostilities were resumed by General Chang, and in defence the Republican troops had driven them back and captured several positions. Thus the Republican soldiers had in no way broken the armistice and therefore they refused to comply with the demand. Another reason for the refusal was the non-fulfilment of Yuan's promises despite repeated extensions of the armistice. Yuan had been false all through and so they could not agree to another extension.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHINESE ESTIMATION OF MR. BERNARD SHAW.

Mr. Arthur Corbett-Smith, speaking on an ancient and modern Chinese drama before the Playgoers Club at the Hotel Cecil last month, said that when he was in Peking recently he attended a performance by a Chinese amateur dramatic club. The piece they chose for representation was a Chinese translation of Hall Caine's "The Bondman." The translation was a very close one and the play was exceedingly well put on and acted. He spoke to the manager afterwards, and the latter told him that the society was "putting on several more Chinese translations of plays by European authors. He suggested to the manager a performance of Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman." The Chinaman has read this, but declared that it would not suit a Chinese audience as there was in it "too much bobbly; too much talk."

SIR JOHN JORDAN THREATENED.

A Peking telegram to the *Obersteischer Lloyd* states that Sir John Jordan, the British Minister to Peking, has received several serious menacing letters, probably from the side of the Imperialists. Further, several Englishmen in Peking have been warned to leave their houses for fear of bombs being thrown at them.

Our German contemporary says:—The anti-British feeling in Peking probably has its origin in the attitude taken by the British authorities towards the revolution. After Yuan Shih-kai had been appointed to be Premier in November last when the Revolution was only a slight rebellion, it was Sir John Jordan, the British Minister to Peking, who, on orders received from London, prevented a foreign loan being given to the Peking Government by the Four Powers' Banking Syndicate. Only the frustration of this loan made possible for the revolutionists to spread to so large dimensions.

The N.C. Daily News in reproducing the above says:—

While the report of the threatening letters to Sir John Jordan does not seem to have been generally known among the Chinese in Shanghai, he appears, for some little time past, to have held decided views upon the state of affairs in Peking with reference to the revolution. The rumour has been current that everything had been agreed upon at the capital, that this was known to all the Ministers, but particularly to Sir John Jordan, and that Yuan was to be put in power as he was the only man the foreigners would trust, being the only great man in China.

In an important respect the comments of our contemporary quoted above would seem to be based on a misapprehension. In November the loan in process of negotiation was that for which Baron Ottu stood sponsor. The Four Nations Syndicate did not come into the field until December, when the revolution had swelled to gigantic proportions and it was plain beyond all dispute that any loan to the Imperialists must have fatal consequences in Southern China.

PAPER COATS FOR WARMTH.

MILLIONAIRES SHOW THE WAY IN OLDER REFORM.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller's method of defying the cold weather by wearing paper clothing, which was mentioned by Mr. Andrew Carnegie in his evidence before the Congressional Committee has roused fresh enthusiasm among English paper-clothing enthusiasts. The cold-resisting qualities of paper garments are well known, but the wearing of paper clothing is practised almost exclusively by millionaires and beggars.

Among the millionaires the paper coat is worn by Mr. Carnegie as well as by his great rival, Mr. Rockefeller, while the beggars of the Embankment are strong adherents of the new paper padded waist-coat, which robs the bitterest east wind of half its terrors.

"We have been advocating the use of paper for motoring and other coats for years," said the editor of the *Tailor and Outfit* to an *Express* representative.

"I should not be surprised if paper proves to be the clothing material of the future," he continued, "paper which has been treated in some manner to prevent its tearing easily. It is splendid stuff for resisting the cold, and perhaps it may become a favoured material for women's frocks, for it would lend itself to beautiful colour schemes, and have a delicate lightness of appearance."

"But to-day very few people wear paper coats in England. It is perhaps used for lining waistcoats to a limited extent, but there is much to be done in this direction before any result will be noticeable."

MARINE INSURANCE.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS AND THE BULLION SALVED FROM THE "DELHI."

The market was a little surprised yesterday, says the *Times* of the 17th ult., to learn that a general average deposit of 30 per cent. was required on the gold and silver from the *Delhi* and now on their way to India. That is to say, as the value of those metals was nearly £200,000, the average depositors forsee a possibility of the contribution by these interests towards the salvage expenses amounting to nearly £60,000. So high an estimate of the costs had hardly been anticipated, since while the silver was in the *Delhi* 25 per cent. was quoted to pay as original, and after it had been salvaged 15 per cent. was quoted. It is understood that the deposit to be required from owners of the cargo saved amounts in even to 50 per cent. the discrepancy in the percentages presumably being due to the fact that the gold and silver were salvaged comparatively early in the proceedings and would only be charged with their proportion of the costs of expenses down to the time of their salvage. Unfortunately there seems little chance of the ship's being floated, and so apparently no great contribution to average can be expected from the owners of the hull.

INTIMATIONS

BABY'S FACE LIKE PIECE OF RAW BEEF

Smothered with Bad Pimples. Awful to Look At. Scratched and Cried Terribly. Feared He Would Always be Disfigured. Cuticura Remedies Quite Cured Him.

"My baby boy, twelve months ago, had a large pimple come on his forehead. It burst and spread all over his face which soon looked like a piece of raw beef, all smothered with bad pimples. It was awful to look at. The poor little thing used to scratch it and cry terribly. I took him to a doctor but he only got worse until he was nearly blind. I was so worried that I would always be disfigured. Then I sent for Cuticura Ointment and after using it I found that my baby no longer scratched his face. So I got in all two large tins of Cuticura Ointment together with Cuticura Soap, and in two months the Cuticura Remedies had quite cured him. Now I always keep a tin of Cuticura Ointment by me in case of anything else coming, and of course I use Cuticura Soap for all my children."

"About fourteen years ago I had something like that spots all over my arms and shoulders. I scratched and rubbed them so much that they bled and then I was covered with little sores. A friend gave me a tin of Cuticura Ointment and before I had used it up my skin was completely clear, and I was cured. I had had the trouble for five months and had tried everything to get rid of it. I sell all my friends about my baby's cure. Indeed they ask what I used for the little boy's face, for they all say how bad it was before the Cuticura Remedies cured it. (Signed) Mrs. E. Perry, 69, Waterloo Rd., Aldershot, Hants. England, May 21, 1910. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Charterhouse St.; Calcutta, 2, R. K. Paul & Co., Africa; Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. Send for free Cuticura book on skin diseases."

RACE SEASON 1912.

RELIABLE

CHRONOGRAPHS

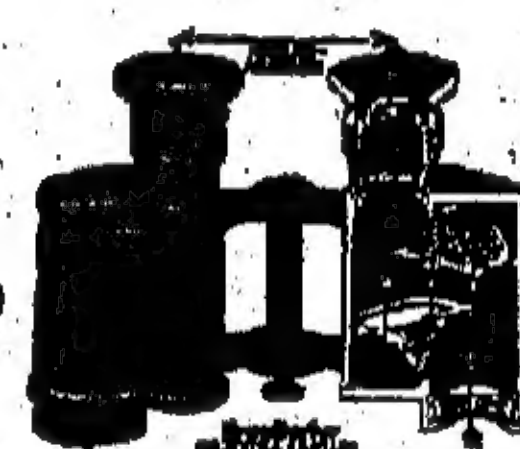
SINGLE AND

SPLIT SECONDS

ZEISS PRISM BINOCULARS

£9.5.0

£7.10.0



£8.10.0

£6.0.0

NEW MODELS.

To be obtained from the

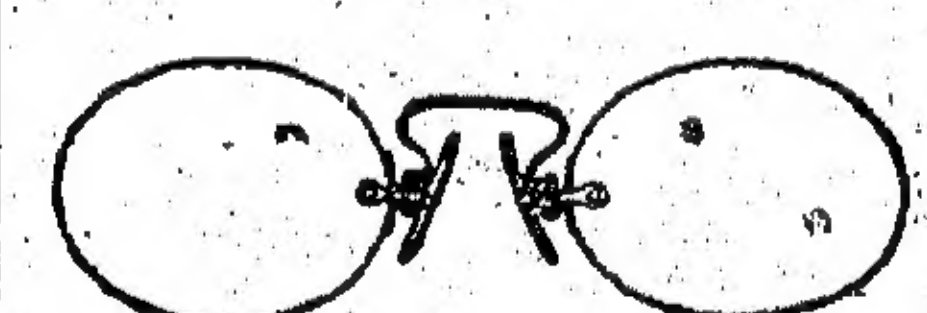
AGENTS:

Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.,

Alexandra Buildings,

Chater Road.

45



PINCE NEZ and SPECTACLES

Accurately Fitted to Each

Individual's Face.

Our Stock is Complete, Assortment.

Varied, in all Metals.

Lenses Ground on the Premises.

CLARK & Co. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD. HONGKONG

BREAKING CHINA.

[BY THE REV. LORD WILLIAM GASCORNE-CRELL.]

Is China broken?
The great Empire that has dominated the eastern portion of the world seems likely to fall to pieces, and it is obvious that it will not be restored to its former condition. The party of "keep things as they are" has practically disappeared, and it is only the parties who advocate change that dispute the field. What are these parties? What is their plan of action? What is their ideal, their dream?

First, there is the extreme party, with a glorious dream of a happy, prosperous China. The cruel pangs of hunger and tortures from untended disease which are now being suffered by millions, or injustice which hurts worse than the cruel punishment by which it is enforced—all these shall be things of the past. For poverty in China means slow starvation, such as thousands upon thousands are now experiencing in the cruel famine in the Yang Tse Valley. Let me not harrow you with the stories I have heard of people gnawing the roots of the grass from hunger, the huddled group trying to retain enough strength to be able to scold, crying to the mother powerless to give it food; the face blackened by hunger; the skeleton with distended stomach—all these are sights but too well known in China; yet there is food enough and to spare if the Government had been efficient; there are fertile territories hardly touched by cultivation. Who would not crave to make this tragic world disappear?

THE CURSE OF INJUSTICE.
And then there is the curse of injustice. The poor man, who has no chance because he is not rich enough to bribe his judges, must endure terrible tortures. I remember showing a group of Chinese students a book descriptive of these tortures; they made but one comment—"these are not Chinese tortures," they said, "they are Manchu."

Yes, when one thinks that it is within man's power to alter all this, to make that vast population of four hundred millions happy, to bring food to the hungry, to alleviate the ills of the sick and suffering in every village, and above all to place justice in the judgment seat and torture in the memories of the past, even the traveller feels an inspiration and longs to have the wealth to educate some of China's sons in the science that has freed the West from such suffering and in the Christian principles which have ameliorated Western government. At any rate let us give all honour to those who have taken their lives in their hands and faced the cruel risks of war to save their fellow-countrymen.

Opposed to the extreme reformers is the party of moderate reformers headed by China's greatest statesman, Yuan Shih-kai. While he has every sympathy with reform he holds, like the great statesman that he is, that reform should be introduced gradually, that the nation should be educated, under its old forms to understand and accept the new. He appreciates, as all statesmen should do, the value of tradition and deems that the traditional respect of the Emperor as an asset which should not be thrown away; that the art of governing consists of governing with the consent of the governed; that to gain this consent you must govern people according to their traditions, and that an evil to which man is accustomed is preferable sometimes to a novelty of doubtful excellence. Alas! in the day of popular movement the voice of moderation is inaudible, and it seems as if the wisdom of his counsels is going to be their undoing and China will prefer the extreme man with his entrancing vision of a Westernized China to the wise if unexciting policy of Yuan Shih-kai. Remember that the West is no longer an unknown land to the Chinese; many have been in Western countries, and when they go home comparatively rich men and tell their travellers' tales they make the ears of every hearer tingle and his mouth water with their accounts of Western wealth and luxury. Every story ends with: "We should be as rich and prosperous as the white men if we had their government." Think how the wages of the western coast of America, sufficiently large in our ears, must sound to the ears of a Chinese! And so another great force which makes for revolution develops itself—the lust of money. If the reformers' dream is of a peaceful, prosperous China, the coolies' dream is of riches, or at least of a life which knows no hunger or cold.

CHINA'S POSSIBLE MISTAKE.
The mistake the Chinese may make is that they may attribute the prosperity of the West to its political constitutions rather than to its moral principles. After all, it is an easy mistake to make, because it is the mistake the West is making about herself. We never understand our debt to Christianity, and it seems so natural to have a world in which the merits of justice, honesty, and truth are regarded as obvious that we do not realise how much that high public opinion depends on long-continued Christian teaching, and if we do not recognise it why should the Chinese? Would the average clerk in a treaty port tell the Chinese comprador that the high public opinion of the West in matters commercial had its origin in Christianity? If they discuss the subject the clerk will explain the situation by saying: "Don't you know that a fellow ought to play the game?" and the comprador will be left under the delusion that if you run frantically about a football field you will somehow get imbued with a high moral tone! Yet the vitality of our public opinion does in reality depend on Christianity, and if the Chinese suppose that they will attain Western morality without Christianity they are making a great mistake.

The bright hope is that the intellectual men of China have appreciated this point. Surely it is a remarkable thing that they have at any rate nominated a Christian to be President. We hear a good deal said against missionaries by people who have never seen their work; we had a book the other day by an Englishman under a Chinese alias full of such sentiments, but the Chinese who are onlookers have no doubt of the value of Christianity. The commercial man comes to China to trade and become rich, to receive, and then to go away; but the missionary comes to give. What little medical knowledge the Chinese have acquired they have acquired in missionary institutions. What Western education they possess in China is mostly of missionary origin. Besides which there are things mysterious in this world, and the strength of Christianity is among them. Christianity is growing rapidly in China; its power may even be present be sufficiently great to enable China to produce the men who shall safely steer her through the troubled sea.

THE DANGER OF THE MOMENT.

The Chinese will remain essentially Chinese. They will try to follow the West, but they will not wholly succeed. The blue gown will always show underneath the frockcoat, and one must not judge China by Western precedents.

Still, there is a great danger that the revolution may follow the French example, that the wild optimism which is evident in the extreme reformers may induce them to destroy all things which make for stability, and so confusion and discontent will desolate the land till the revolution will lose itself in blood and China will be mended by some fierce tyrant, and become great but miserable in her Western materialism.

The modern West may be typified by the motor-car—it is essentially selfish; it always covers the pedestrian with dust; and it sometimes runs him down. What we have to fear is that the Chinese motor-car will always run people down and may for that reason go faster than the Western car.

Another solution is that China may have to submit to the evil of foreign intervention. After all, in many ways the Chinese would be happy enough in Singapore and Hongkong. Many Chinese have foreseen this contingency and told me when I was in the country that China might have to pass for an educational period of her existence under some foreign Power. Of course, all foreign Powers are not alike, and no one could do anything but dread the domination of Powers who believe in government by massacre. Alas! the East has seen such massacres more than once.

Not that any foreign Power should desire to have such a domination, for it will bring her face to face with an industrial crisis. The excellence and cheapness of Chinese labour and the untouchable deposits of coal and iron will tend to draw capital which the dominating Power can ill afford to lose. Empire, after all, is a tool without a handle, and it often wounds the hands of those who wield it. Far better would it be that the missionary and the educationist should gradually spread Christianity till China shall stand on an equality with other races and her greatness and prosperity make her children happy under an enlightened Chinese Government.

A TRYING EXPERIENCE FOR WELL-KNOWN SHANGHAI RESIDENTS.

Those who, taking advantage of such times as these, to loot and rob, looted the boats on Sunday, and well-known Shanghai residents were nearly drawn into the fray, says the *Shanghai Times*. It appears that Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, of Messrs. Drummond, White-Cooper & Phillips, accompanied by Mr. Hill, of Messrs. Bradley & Co., had been spending the week-end at Three Waters, near Soochow, and late last night they started on the return journey by the Soochow tow. All passed uneventfully until over half the distance had been covered and then when nearing Wangda the launch was suddenly stopped. On inquiry the launch reported that there had been a great deal of shooting by a big band of thieves and, in fact, the launch was surrounded by the sound of shots. Mr. White-Cooper and Mr. Hill at once made preparations for their defence if it should be necessary. It was now very early in the morning, about three o'clock and, in the darkness, they quickly got into light coats and secured their guns and ammunition, making them ready for use. It was then discovered that a band of about a hundred robbers armed with rifles had looted Chinese boats just a few hours previously. All the robbers had been taken as well as sums of money and four men on the boats had been killed in the encounter. Two other tows, from Quinsan, were also stopped and all were delayed for close on two hours. During this time several shots were heard, but ultimately the launches were started again after half-past four and Shanghai was reached three hours after the usual time.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Philippines str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 4th inst., and is due here on or about the 7th inst. at daylight.
The str. *Glenloch* left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is due here on or about the 9th inst. p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *Peru*, which sailed from Hongkong on the 5th ultimo, arrived at San Francisco on the 2nd inst.

The T. K. K. str. *Tanjo* leaves San Francisco on the 6th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 4th prox.

The T. K. K. str. *Shing* sailed from Yokohama on the 30th inst. for San Francisco.

The T. K. K. str. *Hongkong* sailed from Salina Cruz on the 29th inst., for Peruvian and Chilean ports.

The str. *Dunbar* left Karata for Hongkong on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 9th inst. morning.

The Bank Line str. *Orizaba* sailed from Vancouver on the 1st inst. for Yokohama en route for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at Yokohama on the 18th inst.

The cargo of Silk shipped on board the M. M. str. *Australia*, which left here on the 2nd ult., was delivered in Lyons on the 3rd inst.

The C. P. R. Co's str. *Empress of India* left Yokohama for Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., on the 4th inst., at 1 p.m.

The N. Y. K. str. *Jinnee* (Calcutta Line) left Mool on the 5th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.

The N. Y. K. str. *Sado Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai on the 3rd inst., and is expected here to-day.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Rheumatic Affections of the Locomotor System. It is the only medicine which cures the disease in its early stages, and prevents its progress. It is the only medicine which cures the disease in its early stages, and prevents its progress. It is the only medicine which cures the disease in its early stages, and prevents its progress.

"WOLF DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportman," reproduced in book form.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 348.

Gentlemen's Outfitters.

NEW DELIVERY OF

"GLYN'S" HATS.

NEW SHADES AND STYLES IN SOFT FELLS.

NEW STRAWS.

NEW BOWLERS.

MODERATE PRICES.

"GLYN'S" HATS

ARE HAND-MADE.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

(Sole Agents for Glyn's Hats).

GARNER, QUELCH & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the Highest Quality WINES, SPIRITS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES obtainable, consistent with price.

All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of World-wide reputation.

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S

No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive. 477
Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

"LOOK ALIVE!"

Is one of the many casual every day injunctions wherein lurks much unnoticed wisdom. The man who looks alive is always and everywhere successful. In business it is the "live" man who gets to the top; in society it is the active, graceful, agreeable person who is most successful; in the domestic circle it is the cheerful member who most completely wins and holds our affection. Therefore look alive! If you are suffering from anything which robs you of your healthy alertness attend to the trouble at once and don't rest until a cure is effected. If you suspect that dyspepsia or any disordered state of the stomach, liver, or bowels, is sapping your vitality, it is certain that without delay, you should

TAKE

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 1/4 (56 pills) and 2/6 (108 pills).

To Corporations, Companies and well-established Private Enterprises

REQUIRING CAPITAL.

THE INVESTMENT REGISTRY, LTD.

2, Waterloo Place, London, England
(established 1880—invested funds, £30,000,000)
is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.

No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered, £40,000; largest, £400,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with, agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—

Purchase Department, INVESTMENT REGISTRY, LTD., 2, Waterloo Place, London, E.W.
[172]

法交幾代四司契備士啟
文東多表萬自據他者
德主百人務願等三利英
文成萬交至承件十接國
信代理務易多買必兆揭倫
交理英但公但須磅有敦
本人金不四不該英限和
有欲計與十做物金打勞
限各詳理務頭安有於街
司借細人英起當各一第
便款及交金跌有物千
程款易本度意息股百
利公祇至者份八威
寫益司與少方執十士
英均放東交合照年文
字可債主易本交理
或呈主或公憑設支用

RECORDS by

LONDON'S LEADING BANDS and ARTISTES

at \$1.50 each.

All Double-Sided; Two Selections on One Disc.

LITTLE TICH

in his Latest Hits.

ROBINSON'S.

[49-2]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD
Hongkong, 1st February, 1912 [121]

TO LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (SHOP), opposite The Old Post Office, No. 24, D'AGUILAR STREET, suitable for Godown, etc.
Latest occupied by Vienna Café & Co. For Particulars, etc., apply to—

CHANG FAT,
Care of YEE SANG FAT
Same address,
YEE SANG FAT & Co.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1911. [124]

TO LET.

THE NORTHERN half of CHATER'S BUNGALOW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply—

CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1912. [269]

TO LET.

A T SHAMHEEN (British Concession), Spacious Two-Storeyed GODOWN suitable also as a Silk Godown.
Apply to—

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [195]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

A HOUSE at Tai-Po, May to October.

Apply—
L. GIBBS,
6, Boncourt Road.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1912. [264]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Frys, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1912 [120]

TO LET.

NO. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop).
"EGGERSFORD" No. 114, PEAK. Unfurnished from 1st April, 1912. 6 ROOMS. The BYRLE, 6 Rooms, Tennis Court and Large Garden.

TO LET FURNISHED, BECKENHAM KENT. 8-Roomed House standing in own Grounds, Large Lawn and Garden. Servants may be retained. 20 minutes from Victoria or City. Photos can be seen here.

NO. 57, FRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
FOR SALE.—TOW CHANG, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbor and Adjoining Islands.
Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Fl., or, Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1912 [122]

TO LET.

OFFICES on First Floor of Hotel Mansions facing New Post Office.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1912. [209]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwail. Area 35,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1911. [124]

TO BE LET.

On or about 1st March, 1912.

SHOPS and OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary, at present occupied by Messrs.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 29th August, 1911. [123]

TO LET.

NO. 4 MORRISON HILL, with entry on

Apply Post Office—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD
Hongkong, 26th January, 1912. [238]



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Feb. at 3 P.M. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 6th Feb., at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1912. [59]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"HIMALAYA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex ss. "Morris"
From Australia ex ss. "Moolten"
From Persian Gulf, ex ss. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 9th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1912. [1]

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS PRINTING WORKS
turn the Best Printing at the Reasonable Price

"SHYLOCK"—A HUMAN BEING.

[BY MATHESON LANG.]

Not an inhuman monster, nor yet a grotesque figure, designed for the birth of the "groundlings," but a highly complex human being with a man's strength and a man's virtues, a man's vices, all acquired by the strange conditions under which he lived—those conditions that make the theme of the play, "The Merchant of Venice." For many years a great deal of controversy has waged round the character of "Shylock," and various actors have sought to show that he was either a martyr or a villain, according to how it appeared to their different temperaments, but of late years we have arrived at a more rational view of Shakespeare's character generally in the Theatre—and I think of "Shylock" in particular.

Thank Heaven the old exaggeration and theatrical distortion that was a feature of the old-fashioned school of acting has passed away, and today the Art of the Theatre has advanced to a stage when exaggeration no longer passes for brilliancy, or ranting for genius.

The day of the long haired "passion" amongst actors is gone, for which theatre-goers should be deeply thankful. Today we endeavour above all to be real and to be rational.

In my opinion the day is past for anything but a real natural representation of Shylock—one of the characters of Shakespeare that has suffered most from distortion and exaggeration in its treatment upon the stage.

Let us look back upon the history of this character.

The earliest record we have of his treatment by actors was to play him as a typical low comedian with a tangled red mane, grotesque clothes and absurd gesticulation.

Macklin astonished London by playing him from a serious point of view, and by this drew forth the famous appreciation, "This is the Jew that Shakespeare drew."

The classical school, headed by John Philip Kemble followed, who devoted themselves to an unimpassioned, strictly accurate delivery of the verse, punctuated by stately gestures, and to whom the study of character, the sense of reality, the wonderful humanity that in Shylock's great creations was a thing unknown.

This dramatic method has survived almost till today; many actors have endeavored to pass over the inherent failings of Shylock's character, and to show a high-souled, god-like martyr.

Others have merely seen in him a debased, greivous miser.

In my opinion he was none of these, because he was all, and that sounds as if I ought to be an Irishman, but I am not. My view of the character is simply this:

That Shakespeare meant to portray neither a martyr nor a villain, but a perfect picture of the Jew of the time, a picture complete in every detail of a type of a race brilliant, intellectually, religious, strong, faithful among themselves, tender and loving to their own, but stern, cunning, pitiless, vindictive to others.

A race of outcasts, alien, homeless, friendless, down-trodden, with every man's hand against them, a race wandering upon the face of the Earth, under the oppression of a mysterious curse.

In brief, in the character of "Shylock," as in the whole play, Shakespeare has set out to write a discussion of the Jew of the time rather than a vindication of, or an attack upon, him.

In my portrayal of the character, I make no attempt to call for sympathy for the Jew, certainly no attempt to gloss over his faults, rather the reverse, but to show what it seems to me was Shakespeare's whole idea in writing the character—a human being with good qualities, bad qualities, vices and virtues, weaknesses and strength, all mixed up as is in every one of us.

That there is a kind of pity for the Jew after his downfall is, I think, inevitable. I like to feel it so. I think Shakespeare wanted it, but the actor must never play for it.

For the very pathos of the Jew lies in his bitterness, and his loneliness, just as in the character of "Hamlet," almost the saddest phase often seems to me to be the utterly foreign touch of brutality and cynicism that the difficulty in which he is placed forces from his naturally sweet and gentle nature, so in Shylock the points that drag at one's heart strings are his lonely miserable home, the cold distrustful aloofness, in which he lives, and the hard repellent manner which alienates from him the happier circumstances that make the heart beat sadly for the old Shylock, for they are the indication that it is not the fault of his nature, but rather the fault of the world.

The effects of the miserable deprivation, the sorrow, and injustice in which the Jews were forced to live, upon a nature originally intended to be lofty, noble, strong of purpose, and of a great intellect, all the gold and iron of a "big" nature turned by the force of unfavorable circumstances to dross and rust and decay, and the glimpses of these fine "big" qualities in Shylock are undoubtedly what makes the heart of the spectator go out to him in his great fight against the relentless Law of the Christian in the Trial Scene, as they see him battling against impossible odds with "every" man's hand against him, his magnificent indifference to self, his stern, fierce brutality and cruelty as he waits coldly unmoved by appeals to Mercy, Pity, Remorse, demanding merely in reply "Justice," the Justice that by a legal quibble of the Christian Lawyer eventually undoes and overthrows him.

It is in this moment of overthrow when even then he asks for nothing, may even offer his life, which they would spare, since they have left him nothing else. It is then, as he staggers, bowed and broken, ill and shattered from the Court but still defiantly unperturbed to the last that one sees the real greatness of the character and the heart gives a great throbb of pity just as it does to see some noble animal drawn to bay, fiercely by the hunter fighting to the last.

It is with "business" to illustrate this, that I make my final exit in the Trial Scene, and in other places through the play I introduce typical actions and customs of the early Jews, many of which pertain still, such as rendering the elbow, when taking a vow, putting dust upon the head in his grief at the loss of his daughter, shaking the dust of the court from his feet, and the swaying and bowing of the head and for accompanied by the muttering and wailing of a Jewish prayer.

Many of these touches I gleaned from the great Jewish actor, Jacob Adler—and one touch in especial, I believe, is entirely my own—for I can find no record of any actor having done it before me—which is I think an important one—that is the wearing of the hat in the court scene.

From time immemorial the Jew has covered his head when the Christian uncovers his. In church or in a Court of Law when taking an oath a Jew must wear his hat even to-day—so I make "Shylock" and "Tubal" in the court wear their turbans while all the Christians are uncovered in the presence of the Judge. In Shakespeare's day the treatment of the Jew who was hitherto regarded as dirt beneath the feet of the meanest Christian to be fleeced, victimized, spat upon, first roused the attention of thinking men, and he contributed his unparalleled study to show the effect of ceaseless persecution, violence and calumny, on the nature of a strong-minded, deeply religious but typically human man and by his genius illustrated the whole subject, and to those who have eyes to see placed it for all time above the realm of controversy.

The key to the whole subject lies in the speech "Hath not a Jew eyes, hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, as a Christian hath?"

In no Shakespearean play are the conditions of life more clearly shown than in the "Merchant of Venice."

The Queen of the Adriatic in the days of her pomp and splendour, harboured within her spacious domains, an imperious, mercenary people, arrogant, and intolerant to a degree. Commerce was the sole aim of their existence, their Prince was a merchant, their generals foreign hirelings, the wealth of the city was unequalled in the breadth of Europe, and with it the attendant evil, horde of gilded youths, herdless of restraint, wallowing in luxury and excess, while the wilder spirits indulged, as a favourite sport, in "Jew-baiting."

This was not restricted to scurrilous abuse and intolerable insult, but took all forms of personal violence, and usually ended in the unfortunate victim being hurled into an adjacent canal, in my production I show Tubal staggering faint and bleeding, to his friend and master's door, beaten and cowed almost to the last gasp by a turbulent mob, a pitiable figure representing the type of the poorer Jew.

Remember always the Jew was an alien by Law, with no legal rights; by his thrift and industry he had become the pillar of the world's commerce, but in return he was hounded from city to city, restricted to foul slums, regarded as an outcast and a parasite. The effect of these conditions on the mind of Shylock is apparent from his first line; he is coming, suspicious, burning with unshakable thirst for vengeance, vengeance for the wrongs of his race, vengeance for the insults piled on his own defenceless head; eagerly he seizes the first opportunity to humiliate his arch enemy.

Antonio was a zealous Christian, that in itself enough to rouse the venom in Shylock's nature, but beyond that Antonio's open-handed generosity saved many a prodigal from the clutches of the usurer.

Witness the line, "This is the fool that lends out money gratis." The home-life of Shylock is one of endless pathos, his house is cheerless, the household oppressed by the youth of his own dependency, the buoyant youth of his only child Jessica could ill-reconciled with such surroundings, and with such a father, with the inevitable result that a hopeless estrangement, has sprung up between them.

In his hard, inexpressive way Shylock loves her devotedly, but he knows no sympathy with the surging passion of youth; she is rather to him the lost link with the bride of his youth; there is but one allusion to his dead wife, Leah, in the whole play, but that in itself expresses the heart-breaking yearning through the monotonous years to the one creature who had ever truly loved him.

From the moment of Jessica's defection the last drop of human kindness dries up in his heart, from then the achievement of one masterstroke, of vengeance aimed through Antonio at the whole Christian race, obsessed him; besides that his child, his gold, his ambition sink into insignificance; he is vengeance incarnate.

How clearly this is expressed in the earlier passages of the Trial Scene with cold and transcendent logic he silences every voice raised against him; his whole existence is centred on one knife stroke.

Then he is caught in the net of legal subtlety, and with it comes realization of the hopelessness of his struggle; the powers arrayed against him are insuperable, the fatal word which rolls him of long cherished vengeance snags the life cords, and he staggers from the court a hopeless, despairing, dying man.

Shylock was real, his faults and his virtues were the outcome of conditions of his life; through him the sixteenth century Jew cries to the whole of humanity in a voice clear and unmistakable: "Behold what you have made of me, I am man even as you are, and in my crushed and stunted nature, see your works."

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS THE FAMOUS LONDON ACTOR-MANAGER, MR. MATHESON LANG AND MISS HUTIN BRITTON.

Supported by the Lang-Holloway Company in Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,

MR. MATHESON LANG AS "SHYLOCK,"

MISS HUTIN BRITTON AS "PORTIA."

To-morrow (Wednesday), February 7th.		The Celebrated Romantic Play
THURSDAY, February 8th.	Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy	SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY.
FRIDAY, February 9th.	Jacomo K. Jerome's Remarkable Play	ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY, February 10th.	Shakespeare's Masterpiece	THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK.
SUNDAY, February 11th.	Shakespeare's Comedy	HAMLET.
MONDAY, February 12th.	Shakespeare's Tragedy	MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
TUESDAY, February 13th.	Shakespeare's Tragedy	OTHELLO.
WEDNESDAY, February 14th.	The Romantic Costume Play	JACK AND JINGLES.
THURSDAY, February 15th.	The Play to be produced for the Last Night	will be announced shortly.

The Play to be Produced on the Last Night of the Season, February 15th, will be Submitted to the Vote of the Audience during the First Three Nights.

The Plays complete in every detail as presented in London.

Plan Now Open at MOUTRISS.

Stalls and Circle \$4, Pit \$2, Gallery \$1.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1912.

Commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

[243]

SIEMSEN & CO.

ELLAMS B. 19 ROTARY DUPLICATOR.

Has achieved a success unequalled by any other Rotary-Duplicator. This is due to simplicity of working and the excellence of fitting of the parts. It has caused a complete revolution in Duplicating, and the production of perfect copies by the Rotary-Machine is now a certainty.

From a well written original any boy can make thousands of copies on any paper, and each one will be perfect.

There is absolutely nothing to go out of order, and the apparatus is always ready for use. There is a mechanical device which allows the copy to be made in any position on the paper.

The pressure-roller is regulated by a simple lever, and the arrangement is so made that it is impossible for the operator to have difficulty with his work.

The printing cylinder is geared so that one turn of the handle makes a copy. A most important advantage ELLAMS "B 19" possesses is that the ink never dries and runs all over the Duplicator as on other Machines.

The ink never dries on the rollers or pads, and copies can be made on any kind of paper. Moreover, this ink does not stain the hands in any way.

There is no peculiar or complicated fastening of the stencil-sheet to the Duplicator. The ELLAMS "B 19" Duplicator is so absolutely simple that it requires no experience whatever to produce perfect copies from it—there is no calculating or unweaving of parts.

The Machine is fitted with an automatic Copy-counter recording instantly the total number of copies taken.

We stock three different kinds of this Duplicator:

1. For duplicating typewritten documents Price \$100.
2. For duplicating both type and handwritten documents \$115.
3. For duplicating both type and handwritten documents with self-feeding attachment \$150.

Complete with all supplies ready for immediate use. Considering the excellent workmanship of the apparatus, the prices are very reasonable and compare most favourably with any Duplicator on the market.

We guarantee that the Machines will give complete satisfaction.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
(MACHINERY DEPT.),
HONGKONG AND CANTON.

As SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.

This vat was started by the late Robert Thorne of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[144]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS
EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on Sale daily at the following Stores:
KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS THE FAMOUS LONDON ACTOR-MANAGER, MR. MATHESON LANG AND MISS HUTIN BRITTON.
Supported by the Lang-Holloway Company in Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,

MR. MATHESON LANG AS "SHYLOCK,"

MISS HUTIN BRITTON AS "PORTIA."

To-morrow (Wednesday), February 7th.		The Celebrated Romantic Play
THURSDAY, February 8th.	Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy	SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY.
FRIDAY, February 9th.	Jacomo K. Jerome's Remarkable Play	ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY, February 10th.	Shakespeare's Masterpiece	THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK.
SUNDAY, February 11th.	Shakespeare's Comedy	HAMLET.
MONDAY, February 12th.	Shakespeare's Tragedy	MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
TUESDAY, February 13th.	Shakespeare's Tragedy	OTHELLO.
WEDNESDAY, February 14th.	The Romantic Costume Play	JACK AND JINGLES.
THURSDAY, February 15th.	The Play to be produced for the Last Night	will be announced shortly.

The Play to be Produced on the Last Night of the Season, February 15th, will be Submitted to the Vote of the Audience during the First Three Nights.

The Plays complete in every detail as presented in London.

Plan Now Open at MOUTRISS.

Stalls and Circle \$4, Pit \$2, Gallery \$1.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1912.

Commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

[243]

SIEMSEN & CO.

ELLAMS B. 19 ROTARY DUPLICATOR.

Has achieved a success unequalled by any other Rotary-Duplicator. This is due to simplicity of working and the excellence of fitting of the parts. It has caused a complete revolution in Duplicating, and the production of perfect copies by the Rotary-Machine is now a certainty.

From a well written original any boy can make thousands of copies on any paper, and each one will be perfect.

There is absolutely nothing to go out of order, and the apparatus is always ready for use. There is a mechanical device which allows the copy to be made in any position on the paper.

The pressure-roller is regulated by a simple lever, and the arrangement is so made that it is impossible for the operator to have difficulty with his work.

The printing cylinder is geared so that one turn of the handle makes a copy. A most important advantage ELLAMS "B 19" possesses is that the ink never dries and runs all over the Duplicator as on other Machines.

The ink never dries on the rollers or pads, and copies can be made on any kind of paper. Moreover, this ink does not stain the hands in any way.

There is no peculiar or complicated fastening of the stencil-sheet to the Duplicator. The ELLAMS "B 19" Duplicator is so absolutely simple that it requires no experience whatever to produce perfect copies from it—there is no calculating or unweaving of parts.

The Machine is fitted with an automatic Copy-counter recording instantly the total number of copies taken.

We stock three different kinds of this Duplicator:

1. For duplicating typewritten documents Price \$100.
2. For duplicating both type and handwritten documents \$115.
3. For duplicating both type and handwritten documents with self-feeding attachment \$150.

Complete with all supplies ready for immediate use. Considering the excellent workmanship of the apparatus, the prices are very reasonable and compare most favourably with any Duplicator on the market.

We guarantee that the Machines will give complete satisfaction.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
(MACHINERY DEPT.),
HONGKONG AND CANTON.

As SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.

This vat was started by the late Robert Thorne of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
[144]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS
EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on Sale daily at the following Stores:
KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 11.35 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over Japan, and fallen moderately in N. China.

Probably a depression is approaching Manchuria from the Westward.

A band of high pressure covers S. China, the Eastern Sea and S. Japan.

Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast
• Hongkong & Neighbourhood

Formosa Channel (N.E. & E. winds moderate).
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.
• E. winds, moderate, fine.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

5th FEBRUARY, A.M.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Vladivostok 7 a. 30.10 22 95 — 0 o
Nemuro 6 a. 30.20 — — — — —
Hokodate 3 a. 31.21 — — — — —
Tokio 30.23 — — — — —
Kobe 30.33 — — — — —
Nagasaki 30.35 — — — — —
Kagoshima 30.33 — — — — —
Oshima 30.30 — — — — —
Naha 30.28 — — — — —
Ishijima 30.27 — — — — —
Bonin Is. 30.14 — — — — —
Chefoo 9 a. 32.26 36 70 WSW 3 h
Weihaiwei 6 a. — — — — —
Hankow 6 a. — — — — —
Kinkiang 9 a. 30.38 44 60 SE 1 b
Shanghai 30.36 42 83 S 2 o
Gutaif 30.37 50 — — — — —
Sharp Peak 6 a. 30.31 51 72 WNW 2 c
Amoy 30.32 — — — — —
Swatow 30.28 — — — — —
Taichow 30.23 — — — — —
Tientsin 30.27 — — — — —
Tsinan 30.24 — — — — —
Koshan 30.27 — — — — —
Pescadore 30.27 — — — — —
Canton 9 a. 30.34 52 73 NE 1
Hongkong 10 a. 30.34 59 64 NE 2 b
Viet. Peak 9 a. — — — — —
Gap Rock 9 a. — — — — —
Macao 9 a. — — — — —
Wuchow 9 a. — — — — —
Hobow 9 a. — — — — —
Peking 9 a. — — — — —
Phalien 8 a. 30.30 57 — — — — —
Touane 8 a. 30.24 64 — — — — —
C. St. James 30.12 73 — — — — —
Aparri 6 a. 30.17 68 — — — — —
Manila 10 a. 30.12 79 76 NW 0 o
Bacolod 6 a. 30.06 73 — — — — —
Bacolod 9 a. — — — — —
Hilo 30.05 80 — — — — —
Cebu 30.05 80 — — — — —
Labuan 30.03 82 — — — — —

F. G. Figg, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, February 5th, 1912.
1 BAROMETER, reduced to 39 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4 DIRECTION OF WIND, in two points.
5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached clouds, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w wet (wet) 0 0 MAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 5th.

Previous On Date On Date
Day at 4 p.m. 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.23 30.34 30.23
Temperature 57 59 59
Humidity 64 94 50
Wind Direction East East West
Force 2 2 1
Weather b b o
Rain — 0.00 —

Highest open air Temperature on 4th, 62
Lowest open air Temperature on 4th, 51

RONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 6th to 12th February, 1912.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week. Days of Month. H'kong Mean Time. Height. H'kong Mean Time. Height.

Tues. 6 h. m. ft. in. h. m. ft. in.
Wed. 7 0 21 4 6 m 5 43 0 9
Thurs. 8 0 3 4 8 m 5 10 2 6
Fri. 9 0 55 4 8 m 5 3 2 7
Sat. 10 1 31 5 0 m 5 53 2 2
Sun. 11 1 56 5 1 m 7 8 2 9
Mon. 12 2 13 5 2 m 8 38 2 8

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCES AT THE OUTPORTS. A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERSEA-TRADE REPORT. Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

LONDON Hongkong Daily Press
LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's-lane
LONDON Messrs. J. Street & Co., Ltd. 80 Cornhill C.E.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, a though condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the choicest work of the kind, anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 6s, at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the "Hongkong Daily Press," and can be had from, and advertisements sent through the principal Book-sellers in Asia and through.

LONDON Hongkong Daily Press
LONDON Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's-lane
LONDON Messrs. J. Street & Co., Ltd. 80 Cornhill C.E.

IN PREPARATION

THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE

1912

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIP PINES, BORNEO, ETC.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which European reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate guides for the tourist, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, etc., etc. The information in these Descriptions, containing of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts, carefully set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,832, \$10.00. Directory, only pp. 862, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA
Peking Soochow Canton
Tientsin Chinkiang Whampoa
Peitaito Nanking Kowloon
Chinwangtao Wuhu Lappa
Taku Kewkiang Samshui
Auntang Hankow Kiangmoon
Manchurian Ichow Nanning
Trade Centres Shantou
Nowchwang Ichang Wuchowfu
Dairen Chungking Kiangchow
Port Arthur Hangchow Hailow
Chefoo Ningpo Lungchow
Weihaiwei Wenchow Mingte
Kioochau Santu Hokow
Tientsin Foochow Siamso
Amoy
Shanghai Swatow

JAPAN AND FORMOSA
Tokyo Osaka Kooling
Yokohama Nagasaki
Hyoogo Kobe
Shimonoseki
Vladivostok Nisijwah

GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY.

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	1912
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	SATURDAY, 10th Feb., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	SATURDAY, 2nd March, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	27,000	"	TUESDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	27,000	"	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	TUESDAY, 30th April, at 1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE.	Tons	Starting	1912
NILE	11,000	"	FRIDAY, 23rd Feb., at 1 P.M.
PERIA	9,000	"	TUESDAY, 26th March, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	"	"

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

Telephone No. 141

32

THE BANK LINE

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO
VANCOUVER, B.C.
SEATTLE &
PORTLAND (Or.),
VIA
SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

FOR MANILA.	FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND (Or.).
	LUCERIE 16th Feb.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offered.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.
Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

TELEPHONE No. 780. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offered, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
S.S. "DUNERIE" ... 3600 tons ... to be despatched 10th February, 1912.
S.S. "KATANGA" ... 5000 tons ... to follow.
And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: FROM COLOMBO:
17th February.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers at CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

[4243-44]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM." 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sunday, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th FEBRUARY.

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday leaving at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOL-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 598 tons. S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels, have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Hong Kong Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. CHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver.

WITHOUT CHANGE.
Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourist's Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 625.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,

17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

—AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE.
LONDON & ANTWERP ... "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... On 6th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP ... "CARMARTHENSHIRE" ... On 28th Feb.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP ... "GLAMORGANSHIRE" ... On 15th Mar.

All steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912.

59

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
ALDENHAM	...	Saturday, 7th Feb.
EASTERN	...	Saturday, 2nd March.
EMPIRE	...	Saturday, 30th March.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly-qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS.

56

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AXAX, British str., 4,477, R. D. Owen, 3rd Feb.

—Moj 29th January, General—Butterfield & Swire.

ASTANAX, British str., 3,081, J. W. Read, 3rd Feb.

February—Shanghai 31st January, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHENAN, British str., 1,350, Lloyd Jones, 4th Feb.

Shanghai 1st Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHILLI, British str., 1,200, F. McGarity, 1st Feb.

Shanghai 20th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 29th Jan.

Bangkok and Swatow 23rd Jan., General—Angard, Thorsen & Co.

CHOSUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,301, K. Sakurai, 27th Jan.

Swatow 24th Jan., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHOSANG, British str., 1,424, M. Courtney, 4th Feb.

Shanghai 31st Jan. and Swatow 3rd Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAGNY, Norwegian str., 887, P. Solvesen, 27th Jan.

Hong Kong 24th January, Dust Coal—Jardine, Thorsen & Co.

DOVRE, Norwegian str., 733, Sigeland, 2nd Feb.

Swatow 31st January, General—W. V. Visk & Co.

DUNERIE, British str., 1,211, A. W. Dixon, 28th Jan.

Singapore 20th Jan.—Bank Line, Ltd.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, S. Robinson, R.N.N., 2nd Feb.

Vancouver 11th Jan., Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

HAIYUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 4th Feb.

Swatow 3rd Jan., General—Douglas, Laprak & Co.

HAYOI, French str., 1,000, G. Bonhier, 31st Jan.

Haiphong and Pakhoi 28th Jan., General—A. R. Marty.

HONGKONG, British str., 2,056, Kinghorn, 2nd Feb.

Singapore 27th January, General—Chinese.

HONGKONG, French str., 709, A. Cornelissen, 2nd Feb.

Haiphong 28th January, General—A. R. Marty.

HUTCHOW, British str., 1,217, G. Hooker, 1st Feb.

Cebu 27th Jan.—Butterfield & Swire.

JOHANNE, German str., 952, M. Jpland, 3rd Feb.

Singapore and Hoihow 2nd January, General—Jensen & Co.

KWANGLOO, Chinese str., 1,468, E. H. Pratt, 24th Jan.

Shanghai 21st Jan., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

LIBERTY, German str., 2,385, T. Karberg, 27th Jan.

Vladivostok 27th Jan., Beans and Hempseed—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

LOKMANO, British str., 978, Bowker, 4th Feb.

Watu 29th Jan., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LUCERIE, British str., 4,100, J. Mathia, 20th Jan.

Seattle and Moji 16th January, Flour—Bank Line.

LUCROW, British str., 1,216, Ainslie, 28th Jan.

Wakamatsu 25th Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 1st Feb.

Shanghai 26th Jan., Lumber and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MIRAFLORES, American str., 13,327, T. W. Garlick, 21st Jan.

Seattle 17th Dec. and Manila 19th Jan., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NILE, American str., 5,313, Forleston, 18th Jan.

Southampton 13th Dec.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

PERAKOCHIRE, British str., 2,999, W. C. Barrett, 4th Jan.

Shanghai 1st February, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

POROTOVA, German str., 928, W. Ebsfuth, 4th Feb.

Bangkok 22nd Jan.—Butterfield & Swire.

SABER, RICKMERS, Dutch str., 573, Do Trias, 20th Jan.

Singapore 23rd Jan., General and Karosma oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

SHAWANG, British str., 1,307, J. B. Owen, 18th Jan.

Wakamatsu 12th Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

SOSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, K. Sugawara, 2nd Feb.

Ampoi, Amoy via Swatow 1st Feb., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TAKINGO, British str., 1,370, G. H. Pennafather, 2nd Feb.

Manila 30th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TAKON MARU, Japanese str., 1,142, S. Kawasaki, 3rd Feb.

Dairen 28th January, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

WAIRING, British str., 1,170, Holmwood, 27th Jan.

Chingwantao 20th Jan., Groundnuts—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,722, U. Akawa, 30th Jan.

Wakamatsu 25th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

WONGKOL, German str., 1,115, H. Oltmanns, 28th Jan.

Bangkok 20th Jan., Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

YU SHUN, Chinese str., 1,079, C. Westerlund, 3rd Feb.

Shanghai 31st Jan., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

PASSED THE CANAL.

Jan. 5th—Bengale, Ernest Simon, Vorageria.

Rheas, 9th—Aki Maru, Glenloch, Katana.

Lennox, Yaddo, Kana, Preussen, 12th—Tadara.

Maya, Jawn, Palawan, Wray Castle, 16th—Austria, Benneus, Miyaki Maru, Pera.

Prins Eitel Friedrich, Rithonia, 19th—Dumb.

Suevia, 23rd—Calchas, Mishima Maru, Telemachus, Afghan Prince, Patricia, 26th—Dardanus, Deukalion, Pothe, Abreus, 30th—Reinhardt, Nubis, 2nd—Cyclops, Kitano Maru, Priam, Prometheus, Prins Ludwig, Yonke, Nelsus.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

January 2nd—Australia, Miyaki Maru, Sweden, Yangtze, Aradid.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Mr. & Mrs. F. Allen Mr. & Mrs. J. R. King

Mr. & Mrs. M. F. Mr. Wm. Pringle

D'Souza Mr. E. Bruce Shepherd

Mr. C. Viagra Geddes Mr. J. B. Walker

Mr. T. P. Grant

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
ALDENHAM, British str., 3,800, E. T. Pileas, 5th Jan.—Sydney 7th Jan., Frosen, Med. General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BOHEMIA, Austrian str., 2,305, Dardoli, 4th Feb.—Triste and Singapore 29th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CABLE, Diederichsen, German str., 774, C. Jurgensen, 4th February—Haiphong and Hanoi 31st Jan., General—Johson & Co.
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., 5,087, H. Tomomaki, 4th Feb.—Mitte 29th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
GOEBEN, German str., 5,109, A. Ahlborn, 5th February—Yokohama 27th Jan., General—Melchers & Co.
HUSON MARU, Japanese str., 2,782, Morisada, 5th Feb.—Japan 29th Jan., Coal—Ataka & Co.
HUNAN, British str., 1,143, J. Speed, 5th Feb.—Chiofo via Weihaiwei 30th Jan., Ground nuts—Butterfield & Swire.
KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,800, H. Yamamoto, 5th Feb.—Mojji 30th Jan., Coal—Onaka Shosen Kaisha.
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, E. P. Smith, 5th February—Singapore 29th January, General—David, Sasson & Co.
LOOSER, German str., 1,920, G. Schulz, 5th Feb.—Bangkok 25th Jan., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
PREVAULOG, German str., 1,267, D. Reimers, 5th Feb.—Bangkok 27th Jan., Timber—Butterfield & Swire.
QUARTER, German str., 1,145, H. Modsen, 5th Feb.—Manila 1st Feb., Flour—Sander, Wiedel & Co.
SHINHO MARU, Japanese str., 2,893, Murase, 4th Feb.—Mitte 28th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SUNOKIANG, British str., 927, H. Mathias, 4th Feb.—Hohow 3rd Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
TAKASAWA MARU, Japanese str., 1,331, Kozumi, 4th Feb.—Mojji 28th January, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TEI SHIN MARU, Japanese str., 2,884, T. Hori, 5th Feb.—Singapore 27th Jan., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, 5th February.
Fukui Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Minnesota, American str., for Nagasaki.
Zenshin Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
Waishing, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

5th February.
CHENAN, British str., for Canton.
CHOWAN, British str., for Canton.
HAIN CHI, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
LOISANO, British str., for Canton.
SAMBA, German str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. **Aldenham** reports: The passage was uneventful, fine weather prevailing with strong N.E. monsoon crossing the China sea.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. **Manchuria** is due to arrive at Hongkong to-day at daylight.
The T.K.K. str. **Chigo Maru** with U.S. mails is due to arrive at this port to-day at daylight.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China str. **Kulsang** left Singapore for Hongkong on the 1st inst., and is due here about the 8th inst.
The str. **Lucing** left Calcutta for Hongkong on the 31st ult., and is due here about the 15th inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. str. **Obleen**, which left Sydney on Saturday 2 p.m., may be expected here to-day p.m.
The E. & A. str. **Eastern** from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 30th ult. for Manila, and this port.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. **Prinz Eitel Friedrich**, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 10th ult., left Singapore on the 3rd inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst., at 6 a.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China str. **Kulsang** left Singapore for Hongkong on the 1st inst., and is due here about the 8th inst.
The str. **Lucing** left Calcutta for Hongkong on the 31st ult., and is due here about the 15th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The "Indra" Line str. **Indra** left Singapore for Hongkong on the 31st ult., and may be expected here to-morrow.
The Arthur Nilsson & Co. str. **Yaddo** left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

THE "BON" LINE.

The "Bon" Line str. **Bonglo** from Leith and London left Singapore on the 31st inst. for this port.
The "K.K." str. **Kyo Maru** is expected to arrive at this port on the 8th inst.

THE "MORU" LINE.

The "Moru" Line str. **Leinos** from United Kingdom left Singapore on the 2nd inst. for Hongkong, and is therefore due here on or about the 8th inst.
The str. **Sterres** from Puget Sound left Nagasaki on the 3rd inst., and is due here on or about the 8th inst.

THE "SUNG" LINE.

The Sung Line str. **Sunglo** left Rangoon on the 25th ult. for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 10th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. **Nikko Maru** (Australian Line) left Thursday—land for this port via Manila, and is expected here on the 12th inst.

THE "TANGO" LINE.

The N.Y.K. str. **Tango Maru** (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 3rd inst., and is expected here on the 12th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. **Bombay Maru** (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 13th inst.

THE "T.K.K." LINE.

The T.K.K. str. **Buyo Maru** sailed from Manilla on the 3rd inst. for Hongkong via Hanoi and Japan ports, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 26th prox.
The "Moru" Line str. **Leinos** left United Kingdom on the 25th ult. for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

NOW ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mail to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.
Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents.
On Paper ... 20
On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 6th January, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	PEMBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NEARZA	Brit. str.	—	H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	HIMAYATA	Brit. str.	—	K. Jenkins	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	GLENLOGAN	Brit. str.	—	Jas. McGregor	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 17th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SPERZA	Brit. str.	—	Pass	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SLEZIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Dieterichsen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	PRUSSEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Rassau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	K. Kawara	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Stein	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at D'Light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Erast	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 16th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at D'Light.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA JAPAN, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Richards	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	Meyer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUZ CANAL	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON	ARAGONIA	Am. str.	—	A. Ahlborn	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 8th March.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KORONA	Am. str.	—	E. Tarabochia	MELCHERS & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
TRIESTE, Fiume, & VENICE, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Am. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 17th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	PATNA	Brit. str.	—	—	DANIEL, WIDLER & Co.	About 17th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C. SEATTLE & PORTLAND, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Davidson	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 16th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. W. Greene	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th inst., at 7 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	YORUBA	Am. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO MARU KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 1 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	NILE	Am. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJJI	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sakine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at Noon.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	COLENZ	Ger. str.	—	L. Klugkist	MELCHERS & Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YEDDO	Swed. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIDLER & Co.	To-morrow.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YORUBA	Am. str.	—	L. Klugkist	MELCHERS & Co.	About 18th inst.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEAN VIA JAPAN	NIPPO	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at Noon.
JAPAN	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	TSITABO	Dut. str.	—	V. Zwart	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJJI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Wm. Lloyd Jones	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—	E. Malchow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJJI	CHOYANG	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtney	MELCHERS & Co.	About 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	KUTANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 9th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	LEHMAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. O. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	HIGHMIRA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Hirase	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJJI & KOBÉ	PERA	Brit. str.	—	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst.
SHANGHAI	ASSATH	Brit. str.	—	Rassau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	SURVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	J. P. Scholte	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI	TIJAHARI	Dut. str.	—	F. McGarity	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 8 a.m.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. H. Stewart	DOUTLAS LAFRAKE & Co.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Evans	DOUTLAS LAFRAKE & Co.	To-day, at 11 a.m.
SWATOW	CHIHILI	Jap. str.	1 m.	W. C. Passmore	DOUTLAS LAFRAKE & Co.	On 8th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	DOUTLAS LAFRAKE & Co.	On 11th inst., at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	P. H. Rolfe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	F. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU, ILOILO & ZAMBOANG	TAHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Crosby	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 10th inst., at 2 p.m.
MANILA	YUNNANG	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Osterbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA, MANGARIA, ILOILO & CEBU	RUBI	Am. str.	—	M. C. Smith	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 2 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Van D. Jalink	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 20th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	H. Nomura	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	E. P. Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	YEDDO	Dut. str.	—	G. M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th inst., at 1 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LEHMAN	Brit. str.	—	Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Semblil	MELCHERS & Co.	On 8th inst., at Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAVRANG	Brit. str.	—	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at 9 a.m.
RUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	E. de Catalano	—	—
HOBOW & HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	—
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	SI-KIANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"GOEBEN"	Capt. A. Ahlborn, 17,300	Tuesday, 6th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	"P. E. FRIEDRICH"	Capt. E. Malchow, 16,000	About 8th Feb.
MANILA, YAP, NAGAUP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COLENZ"	Capt. L. Klugkist, 6,750	Saturday, 24th Feb., at 10 a.m.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	"COLENZ"	Capt. L. Klugkist, 6,750	About 6th Feb.
KUDAT & SANDAKA	"BORNEO"	Capt. F. Semblil, 5,000	Middle of February.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
New System of Telefunken.
For Further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1912.

PASSENGER SEASON 1912. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON FEBRUARY 21ST.
"GOEBEN"	17,000 tons	ON FEBRUARY 21ST.
"DERFFLINGER"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 21ST.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	16,000	ON MARCH 5TH.
"YOROK"	17,000	ON MARCH 20TH.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 2ND.
"LUETZOW"	17,300	ON APRIL 17TH.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON APRIL 30TH.

THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.
CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.
All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. VIA VANCOUVER AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

FOR VANCOUVER.	FOR LIVERPOOL.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., 24th Feb.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 22nd Mar.
"MONTEAGLE" Sat., 23rd Mar.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 19th Apr.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., 20th Apr.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 17th May.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., 11th May.	"ALLEN LINE" Fri., 7th June.

THE direct route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's Atlantic "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe. All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York 27/1.10
Intermediate on Steamship ... 243
First Class route to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" or the Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.
For further information: Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJJI	"YEDDO"	7,200	On 7th February.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO., YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4,000	S. Crosby	Manila, Mangar, Iloilo and Cebu	On 10th Feb., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4,000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangar, Iloilo and Cebu	On 20th Feb., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHAW, TOMES & Co., General Managers, PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1912.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & CO. LIMITED).

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN."
Capt. Jas. McGregor, will be despatched for LONDON on or about the 17th inst.
This Steamer has excellent accommodation, amidships, for 40 first class passengers.
SALOON FARE 25s.
For freight and passage, apply to
SHAW, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1912. [274]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"HIMALAYA."
Captain K. Jenkins, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay via Aden, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., 1912, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in accordance with the Co.'s s.s. "MACDONALD," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Aden and Bombay by the s.s. "ARCADIA," due in London on the 11th April, 1912.
Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1912. [275]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" ... On or about 17th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1912. [230]

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTLAND AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

S.S. "KARONGA" ... On or about 6th Mar.

For freight and further information apply to—
SHAW, TOMES &

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NYANZA	5 P.M.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (PERA AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	12th Feb.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	Noon.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS (HIMALAYA or CALL	Capt. K. Jenkins,	17th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY and SHANGHAI	"CHIHI"	On 6th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU, ILOILO and ZAMBOANGA	"TAMING"	On 6th Feb., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 8th Feb., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 8th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Feb., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th Feb., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINUA" and "LIYAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.P.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1912. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 8th Feb., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	SUNDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Bosch	WED'DAY, 14th Feb., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 6th Feb., at 11 A.M.
		FRIDAY, 9th Feb., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LARBAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1912.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHEFFFAHRT GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SUEVIA	18th Feb.
S.S. BELGRAVIA	4th March.
S.S. SACHSEN	16th March.
S.S. C. PERD. LABISZ	30th March.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1912.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 8th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 9th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 10th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 10th Feb., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 13th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 17th Feb., 2 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—FEBRUARY 3rd to 10th, 1912.
A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passage: or will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 20th and 27th January, available for 30 days from date of issued. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "FOORSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Taiping, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Fuzhou and Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uluatan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone—202, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

or Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 13 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

Between HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU.

Fly between HONGKONG and COCONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:—

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 16th FEB., NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 8th March, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 15th March, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 9th April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE:—

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	SATURDAY, 17th FEB., NOON.
BUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,

247) King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 22nd Feb., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 5th March, at 11 A.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:—

From Manila	G. \$150.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	G. \$ 95.00

1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco

G. \$ 110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Furs and Parcels. Special attention given to Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 7th Feb., at 8 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 8th Feb., at 8 A.M.

For Information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,

772-778) MANAGER

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st and 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 14th FEB., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, N.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to Colombo	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Tons	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer		1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer		SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA ...	7000	February 3	MANTUA	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA ...	7030	February 17	MACEDONIA	10500	March 16	March 22
ASSAYE	7500	March 2	MOREA	11000	March 30	April 5
DEVANHA	8000	March 16	Through Steamer		April 13	April 19
DEITVA	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA	11000	April 27	May 3
ASSAYE	8000	April 13	MAJOA	12500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA	10000	May 25	May 31
OCUBANA	7000	May 11	MALWA	11000	June 8	June 14
DEVANHA	8000	May 25	CHINA	8900	June 22	June 28
DELTA	8000	June 8	MACEDONIA	10500	July 6	July 12
ARCADIA ...	7000	June 22	MOREA	11000	July 20	July 26

(continued from page 6)